

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

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McKinstry-Morrison

One of Somerville's prettiest weddings was solemnized Wednesday at 1 p. m. at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKinstry, on South Main street, when Miss Flossie McKinstry was united in wedlock to John W. Morrison, agent here for the N. C. & St. L. Ry.

The McKinstry home was beautifully decorated for the occasion with ferns and gladioli and furnished a beautiful setting for the wedding occasion.

The bride wore a traveling suit of blue with a corsage bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Orell Day sweetly rendered two vocal solos and Miss Vallie McKinstry, sister of the bride played the wedding march.

The wedding unites two of this city's most popular people. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKinstry and has lived in Somerville for a number of years. She received her education in the local schools, later taking a course in office study in Memphis, and she has for several years held responsible office positions in Memphis and Dallas, (Texas), having just given up her position in Memphis.

The groom is the popular agent here for the N. C. & St. L. Ry., is a member of the City Council and City Treasurer, and is counted among the city's most successful and popular business men.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison left on the two o'clock train over the N. & C. for Denver, Yellow Stone Park, and other points in the far west and after their wedding tour ends they will be at home to their friends in the residence of the groom on Market street, this city.

Tribute of Respect

IN MEMORY OF BRO. J. H. DORTCH

Again it becomes our mournfully solemn duty to chronicle the death of our most esteemed and valued brother, the late Josiah H. Dortch. He passed to the great Temple of the Supreme Architect on the 19th day of June 1921, at his home in Washington D. C. The irradiating spirit of a Christian hope and a Masonic life brightened the weariness of a long wearing illness.

Bro. Dortch was born in Somerville, Tennessee at the residence of his father, the Hon. Wm. B. Dortch, who was during his life one of our best loved Masons. He was a Grandson of the first secretary of our 1st, Lodge, D., Josiah Higgins, and it is not surprising that he early in life expressed a desire to be admitted into our beloved order and on the 18th of May 1880 at the age of 22 years he was raised to the Sublime degree of a Master Mason and soon thereafter he became a bright and shining light in these halls and many young Masons have been taught from the designs he traced on his trestle board.

His Masonic brethren fully appreciating his fidelity to, all the teachings of our order elected him Worshipful Master of our Lodge for five successive years commencing in 1888 and no member of our order ever presided over our Lodge who was better fitted to fill in every respect the important office of Worshipful Master.

He loved Masonry and was at all times willing to give his time and money to advance the interests of our order and in 1891 he prepared a full and complete history of our Lodge from its organization in October 1828 to 1891.

As to his life it is needless for our pen to write more than that in private life he was kind and generous, in public relations always polite and respectful to those from whom he differed, at all times dignified and true.

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, that all the world might stand up and say: This was a man."

In consideration of all that we have lost, it is therefore:

Resolved—That in the death of Bro. Dortch this Lodge of Master Masons has lost a good member, the fraternity at large an enlightened Mason and society a true and upright gentleman.

Resolved—That our heartfelt sympathy be tendered to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, trusting that in his life and death may be a gentle admonition to follow his big example and imitate his Christian virtues.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded the widow of our deceased brother, and that a page in the Minute Book be set apart as his Memorial Page and that these be spread upon it.

Respectfully Submitted

H. P. HOBSON

W. M. MAYO

JOHN WETZLER

Committee

Opportunities for Young Men

BY T. F. PECK
Commissioner of Agriculture

In my opinion no better opportunity is open to young men with a practical knowledge of agriculture and character of soils than that of buying neglected farm lands and improving them, either for permanent homes or for developing the farm and selling. A farm in a good state of cultivation will sell for far more than the price it can be purchased in its neglected condition and the cost to put it in a good state of cultivation. I know this is true, because I have repeatedly bought neglected farms, improved them and sold them for more than double the price I paid for them. I also made the crops cultivated pay practically all the cost of putting them in condition.

When I began my capital was small and I had to begin in a small way. I remember my first purchase was seventy five acres. I paid \$175 for the tract. I built a cottage for \$125 and my own labor. I cleaned up the place, cultivated one crop on it and sold it for \$1000. My next purchase was a 65 acre tract. I put it in shape and cleared \$2000 on it. My next purchase was a farm of 373 acres for \$5000. I kept it three years, improved it, made the money on it spent for improvement, and sold it for \$11,000. Another tract I bought for \$6000, doubled crop production on it per acre, and sold it for \$10,600. Either of the last two farms mentioned would today sell for \$25,000. I have bought and sold more land than the average business man, and I do not know of a person I sold to who did not sell for a profit if they wanted to sell.

Of course, it is necessary to know soils and how to build them. There is land that lies well that I would not buy, because it is hard to rebuild and hard to hold when rebuilt. There is no unlimited possibilities for development in our red clay or limestone soils. I have taken fields that had been allowed to wash in deep gullies, filled the gullies with brush and plowed them in until I could cross them with any team and plow. I would locate hillside ditches to take care of the water to prevent washing, break and subsoil the land in the fall and seed to rye and crimson clover, using every ounce of manure I could get, spreading it broadcast, working it in the surface when preparing the seed bed. I would get some pasture during the winter when the land was dry enough, taking everything off for the spring growth; this I would turn under early in May and seed to soy beans, using 150 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate. When the beans were ready to turn under in the fall, I would plow them under and apply two tons of ground limestone per acre and seed to wheat, using 150 pounds of 16 per cent phosphate. On one plot I threshed 43 bushels of wheat per acre. I found I could take a good clay subsoil, break it deep during the fall, apply manure to help out the rye and crimson clover, let the frost and soil water disintegrate the subsoil and make available plant food by growing rye crimson clover in winter and soy beans or peas in the summer, turning all under and thoroughly mixing the vegetable matter with the broken up subsoil. I could have a soil that I could grow profitable crops in a short time.

Nature teaches us some valuable lessons if we will look for them. When land was cheap, it was the custom to clear up fresh land and crop it to death and abandon it, and clear up more. Just as soon as we abandoned it, nature stepped in to rebuild it and make it fit for cultivation.

Prices of land during the war period were inflated, but I found that period a good time to sell, but now land can be bought at prices that with intelligent methods of farming can be made to pay a profit on the investment. Neglected lands can be bought more advantageously than those in a high state of cultivation, and ultimately a greater proportionate profit can be realized. I never see a neglected farm with a good subsoil without wanting to get hold of it and make it what it could and should be. As our population increases, the demands for food and clothing will increase. We cannot do as our forefathers did, take up and clear virgin land. It is all taken up. Our task will be to rebuild the neglected land. If intelligently done, it can be made profitable. To the man who knows soils I repeat there is great possibilities for profit and such work is a distinct service to the community and to the State. I want to see all the neglected land in the State reclaimed.

Craddock Book Club

Tuesday afternoon, August the sixteenth, Mrs. B. E. Roberson entertained the Craddock Book Club.

Book was played through the afternoon and a very pretty, as well as delicious, ice course was served by the charming hostess and her little daughter, assisted by Mrs. M. Boyd and Agnes. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Robert Day, for the greatest number of scores, Mrs. Currie Crawford, the lucky recipient of the guest prize, and Miss Hortense Burton, the unlucky score in games yet exceedingly lucky in receiving a dainty box of sweets. The prizes were Mary Garden toilet articles and delighted the guests very much.

The books were distributed and after a short business meeting we adjourned to meet again August the thirtieth, with Mrs. H. H. Walker at three thirty.

Mrs. Roberson showed much skill in entertaining and her guest pronounced the afternoon a most perfect one. "C"

Outlook Improved

In an effort to get a line on coming conditions for fall business in this section The Falcon asked several ginners last week what would probably be the price charged for ginning cotton this coming season and we are told that the cost would not run over \$4.50 per bale this year, probably a little less. This is a fine reduction from last year when a 500 pound bale cost \$7.50, larger bales more. This amounts to a cut of nearly half and it may be better than quoted.

Another encouraging feature of the present outlook is the price of seed now. One ginner told us that new seed right now are worth around \$40 \$45 per ton. It is from the seed money that most of the early fall business must come. The first cotton money must go to the land-owner where land is rented, the next to the supply man, and the farmer gets only the seed money from the large part of his crop first gathered. Last year the seed brought nothing above the ginning charge or nothing worth counting, and in many cases we heard of last year the seed did not pay for the ginning. The prospect is now that the seed this year will pay for the ginning and leave the farmer \$15 to \$20 for each bale. This money will go right into circulation as fast as it is paid to producers, for they have generally made this crop on the least that it is possible for any people to live on. They will need clothing, food, and other necessities with the first approach of frost, and will be in no condition to put any money away in the early part of the season. These conditions forecast a good trade this fall.

And following recent rains there seems a unanimous opinion among farmers we meet that the crop prospect has not been better in a long time of years. The damage done by the drowth seems now to have been far over-estimated, and it is generally agreed by close observing farmers that the cotton crop is promising an extra good yield. And in this county acreage seems not so much reduced as in some others, so that a large crop seems now in prospect. Early corn was hurt some by the drowth in a few parts of the county, but farmers talked to the past week say that they never saw the crop stand such a drowth with so little damage and that the amount of corn raised is going to surprise us all. Others tell us the hay crop is safe and with continuing seasons there will be an abundant crop of hay.

All these point to better times for us in this section, for which the people have worked hard and lived economically and waited patiently. Not in a long time has two weeks brought about a bigger change for better conditions than has been brought by the past two weeks.

The price we will get for the cotton is yet a mooted question, and is about the only cloud on the horizon of fall business here. In this connection it is well to sound a warning that the cotton of the very best grade will be the only cotton in demand and that every effort should be put forth to pick as fast as it opens, house in dry place till ginning is possible, and if not sold at once store it where it is off the ground and protected from the weather. Low grade cotton will continue unsaleable the coming season because there is a big carry-over from the year of these low grades. While indications point to a good demand for every good bale grown the present season, and at a fair price.

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Macon Notes

Last Friday evening the Macon High school dismissed early. The purpose was to secure new members and to hunt up those that had dropped school studying. The result was that Monday morning about six new members came and still more are expected to attend soon. There was one family who said they would send their children if some clothes were given them, as they had not even a change of cloths. Upon notification of this fact the public soon contribute enough for them.

The fifth teacher, Mrs. Lucile Murphy, was added to the Macon High school faculty last week.

There have been rains here the last few days which have greatly benefited the corn crops as well as other crops. One of the largest corn crops in prospect as has been here in some time.

August Garden Planting

Of course everybody in Tennessee that has a garden knows that the first week in August is the proper time to plant turnips. And everybody in Tennessee grows the turnip. There are two vegetables most generally used, or which supply two edible parts," says Prof. C. A. Keffer, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.

"In Tennessee, when you say greens you mean turnip tops. The domestic science folks tell us we should use spinach for greens because they contain more iron than any other vegetables: spinach is an especially good addition to the diet of children."

Now is the time to plant it for early fall use. Sow a row or two in the garden, the seed rather thin in the row, the rows fifteen inches apart. If the rains are reasonable and the soil as rich as it should be, with the proper hoeing it will be ready for use in October. A sowing about the middle of September will supply greens throughout the winter and early spring, for spinach is about as hardy as salad onions.

This is exactly the best time to plant beets, carrots, endive, and snap beans. Detroit red is a good beet, any of the half long or short rooted carrots can be used. The curled or fringed endive makes a beautiful salad when well blanched, but the broad leaved Batavian is a better quality. Stringless greenpod is a high standard snap bean of the best quality.

If the soil is very rich it is not too late to set celery in the garden. Buy the transplanted plants of the big seed dealers in the cities, and keep them well watered—the ordinary gardener is not apt to succeed with celery in Tennessee, it's a different subject.

In growing endive, sow it like lettuce, this to four inches when two inches high, and when the plants touch again pull out every other one for greens about the first of October draw the leaves of each plant together and tie them so as to exclude the light from the inner leaves. This will cause them to blanch to a creamy color. When they are ready, use as a salad or garnish, the same as lettuce.

Now is time to sow beets and carrots for winter use. With good culture and not too much drowth they will make good sized roots by the time a killing frost comes. Then they should be dug, piled in a well drained place, covered with straw and a light spread of soil, leaving a small space at the top covered with straw only to hold weather comes, when the whole pile must be covered thick enough with soil to prevent freezing. Nobody who is successful with fall grown roots will ever depend on spring sowing again for his winter supply of these vegetables.

Many a garden in Tennessee has grown up in weeds. Get it to growing again. Plow or spade it, manure it if the ground is not as rich as cream, and plant vegetables for fall and winter use. Later on, about the first of September, sow a row of "way ahead" or some other early variety of head lettuce and radishes and a planting of snap beans. About the middle of September plant winter onions and spinach. Keep the garden going.

If your child is weak and sickly picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. For Sale by Cartmell-Gilman Drug Co.

Farm Demonstrator

We are indeed sorry that "A Fayette Citizen" still intentionally or unintentionally misunderstands our position as to a farm demonstration agent, for personally we are not opposed to such an official but the people of District 14 are, as well as being against any and everything that will increase already too excessive taxes for the benefits received and as their representative in the County Court, we are just ignorant enough to carry out their instructions.

We believe that progressive farming under the direction of a farm demonstrator is a good thing—we also believe in good roads and consolidated schools, would like to have an expensive automobile and fine clothes if we were able to pay for them, but we are not, and it does not wound our personal pride to do without things we are not able to pay for. Just as soon as our county pays what we already owe and has a good substantial cash balance, we will be in favor of calling a meeting of the taxpayers, first showing them what a surplus in the county treasury looks like and then ask them how they want to spend it. But until then, we are opposed to adding the "one thousandth of one per cent" for the reason that just as soon as this expense is saddled on the taxpayer some expert mathematicians will pull some other small fractions until the straw is added that will break the camel's back, and it is about broken now.

It is not and has not been our intention of becoming the watch dog of the county treasury as much as such an animal is needed, but simply to call the attention of taxpayers to an apparent continued effort to increase county expenses and add additional weight to our tax burden.

We do not think it necessary for us to guard the "spigot, plug and bung hole" or "watch the rat holes" as all we will need is to bring in a few of our old jumbo road graders and roll them up against the treasury door, instead of allowing them to rust by the side of some of our almost impassable roads. If we are not misinformed some of our expert mathematicians figured that these road graders would cost only "one thousandth of one per cent" but when we went to pay for them they cost tax payers many thousands of dollars. We believe that in these strenuous times we would like to see some modern financier or mathematician rise up and show us how to figure our county out of debt instead of deeper and ever deeper in debt.

We do not mean by these comments to blame or criticize any individual, but desire to call attention of tax payers to a system that is devouring our substance like grasshoppers in Kansas and locusts of Egypt, with little or no apparent effort to call a halt. In order to emphasize our point we will digress a little in order to show the immense burden tax payers have to bear and we leave them to draw their own conclusions as to benefits received in return for the millions he is forced to pay each year to support extravagant city, county and state governments.

Most economists agree that all wealth is the product of the soil and it appears to us that it would be but common sense and simple justice to make the burden of the producer as light as possible. Should the farmer cease to produce, what would be the result? Our banks, business houses and factories would have to close their doors, our railroads cease to operate and our ships of commerce no longer sail the seas, and instead of being the abode of a happy and contented people we would grow in the streets of our great cities, and our fair daughters would be haunting fig leaves instead of rushing after every new style that foolish fashion decrees.

Surely the burden of the tax payer is great as at present he is almost taxed out of existence to support a vast army of office holders and their assistants, amounting in our state to many thousands, and in addition to this great burden he must feed, clothe and educate his family and contribute to the support of the profiteers and cotton, grain and produce gamblers.

It is indeed strange and a very sad comment on the intelligence of mankind that when we elect to office those who claim and lead us to believe to be good men that they are unable or unwilling to lighten the burden of taxation, but our so called leaders have plunged nearly every town, city, county, state and nation hopelessly in debt. It seems they think all our financial troubles are settled if they can only issue bonds, notes or county warrants and borrow money, losing sight of the fact that this borrowed money must be repaid

Moscow

There are about 2,273,131 miles of public roads in the United States—some good, some fair, and many bad very bad, and some of the latter right here in our own county.

Mrs. C. D. Cain of this delta has been the guest of her mother Mrs. C. J. Harris.

G. C. Gaither of Tunica was here Tuesday on business.

Bedford Mason with the Fire Department in Memphis spent the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mason.

Miss Anne Christian of Montgomery is the guest this week of Mrs. W. I. Cowart.

Malcolm Hood of Blytheville, and sister, Miss Nona Hood, of Tunica were recent guests of Mrs. C. H. Rich.

Frank Fletcher has returned to his duties in the local drug store after a vacation of several days.

Mrs. J. Weinstein and children are home from a visit among relatives in Gibson County.

Ivan Steele of Kansas City is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. I. Cowart.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sherman Thursday a fine ten pound baby girl. Frank and Lee Wane took part in a ball game at Vicksburg Thursday.

The Methodist Quarterly Meeting was held Saturday at the local M. E. Church. The Presiding Elder Dr. Nelson preached Saturday morning and Sunday.

The new levee on the Moscow and Somerville road was completed Friday. The change in this road and the work recently done on same will be appreciated by the public.

Miss Eva Briggs of Memphis is visiting Mrs. Boyd Burnette.

Cummings Boswell, brother of E. M. Boswell is a guest from Texas at the latter.

A large barn is being erected for Mr. J. B. Sherman on his place east of town.

Miss Inez Rich is visiting her friend Miss Camille Cooke in Memphis.

Fred Lewis is spending a few days at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. Wiggs has returned from a extended visit among relatives in New York.

W. A. Hollida, J. H. Baldwin and Haskell Baldwin composed a party on a fishing trip in Arkansas this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bryant returned home Thursday from an auto trip to Cairo, Jackson and other points.

A large number of local people desire the stock law enforced yet have a few citizens who continue to allow their stock to run the streets, and will not surprise writer of indictment are returned at the next term if caught for violating this desirable law.

Work on the local public school building is going ahead and when complete Moscow will have ample room for a first class public school, and with competent teachers, local children will be splendidly provided for in a educational way.

With interest, in addition to annual current expenses. Besides all the expense on the taxpayer, we send our so called best men to the legislature and expect them to enact laws that will be beneficial to the majority of the people of our state. We expect them to reduce the number of office holders and keep down expenses but instead being satisfied with a day as provided by the constitution, they will themselves an additional \$450,000 piling up the enormous sum of more than \$50,000 for the tax payers to pay. When we are all about broke, the business men pull their feet out from under mahogany banquet tables and stand their pockets bulging with war profits and profiteers encourage nations to kill millions of the human race on credit that they may strut a brief moment in the gilded circles of wealth. The tide of prosperity have turned for them, but go ask American farmer who has been "deflated" out of more than a billion dollars and go ask the million men now out of employment, and the fifteen millions dependent upon them, and do not know in many cases where the next meal is coming from and they will tell you that prospects for them is but a dream.

We believe that in view of the conditions and strenuous times many of us are not able to make meet that it is a good time for farmers business men and our county to close to the share and stop blowing bubbles in the County court until we are able to pay for what we get we get it whether it be "mills" millions, J. B. Rich